INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR

BLUED STEEL

CALIBER .22 WINCHESTER MAGNUM RIMFIRE

RUGER®
MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE RUGER® 10/22 MAGNUM *ONLY*

DO NOT USE THIS MANUAL FOR RUGER 10/22 CARBINES IN CALIBER .22 LONG RIFLE

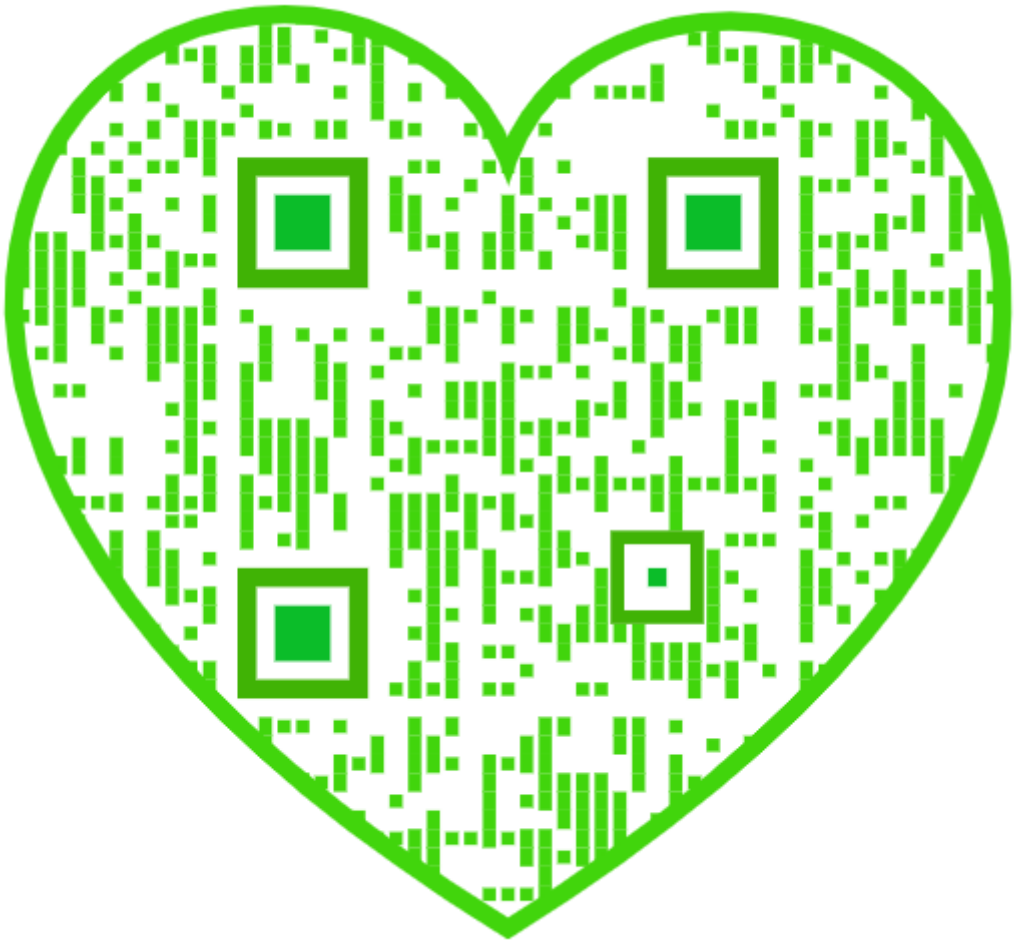
READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM

For Product Service on This Model Please Call:
(603) 865-2442 (See p. 24)

STURM, RUGER & Company, Inc.
Southport, Connecticut 06490 U.S.A.

THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL SHOULD ALWAYS ACCOMPANY THIS FIREARM AND BE TRANSFERRED WITH IT UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP, OR WHEN THE FIREARM IS LOANED OR PRESENTED TO ANOTHER PERSON.

B-M 10/99 R1



FIREARMS SAFETY-YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

SAFETY MUST BE THE FIRST AND CONSTANT CONSIDERATION OF EVERY PERSON WHO HANDLES FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.

This Instruction Manual is designed to assist you in learning how to use and care for your ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** properly. Please contact us if you have any questions about it.

Only when you are certain you fully understand the Manual and can properly carry out its instructions should you practice loading, etc. with live ammunition. If you have any doubts about your ability to handle or use a particular type of gun safely, then you should seek supervised instruction. Such personalized instruction is often available from gun dealers, gun clubs or police departments. If none of these sources can help you, write to the National Rifle Association, 11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030-7400. They will assist you.

The person possessing a gun has a full-time job. You cannot guess; you cannot forget. You must know how to use your firearm safely. Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use.

Remember: There is no such thing as a foolproof gun.

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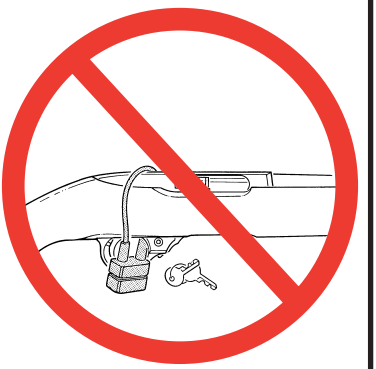
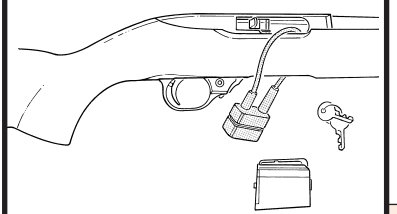
NOTE: The following warning applies to ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22 MAGNUM*** rifles ***only***:

⚠ WARNING – LOCKING DEVICES



DO NOT INSTALL INSIDE TRIGGER GUARD



INSTALL LOCK AS SHOWN HERE

This firearm was originally sold with a key-operated locking device. While it can help provide secure storage for your unloaded firearm, any locking device can fail. All guns are designed to fire if they are loaded and the trigger is pulled. Therefore, never install the locking device inside the trigger guard or in any way that it can possibly pull the trigger! Do not leave the keys in the lock.

The ultimate responsibility for secure storage of any firearm must depend upon its owner and his or her individual circumstances. Guns should be securely stored unloaded, in a secure location, separate from their ammunition.

See "Storage Warning", page 22.

NEVER INSTALL LOCKING DEVICE INSIDE TRIGGER GUARD

WARNINGS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE ARE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES:

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OTHER CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS APPEAR THROUGHOUT THE MANUAL.

FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS WEAPONS–

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY BEFORE USING.

WARNING–ALTERATIONS

This product was designed to function properly in its original condition. Alterations can make it unsafe. Do not alter any part or add or substitute parts or accessories not made by Sturm, Ruger & Co. Inc.

DO NOT ALTER ANY GUN

GENERAL INFORMATION AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** differs from the ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® CARBINE*** in caliber .22 long rifle in the following particulars:

- **Ammunition** - It is chambered for the larger and more powerful .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire (.22 WMR) cartridge *only*;
- **Magazine** - It uses a larger 9-shot magazine, first introduced in the Ruger 77/22 magnum rifle, to handle this longer cartridge;
- **Receiver** - It uses a special longer chrome-molybdenum steel receiver, which also incorporates -

- **Integral Scope Mount Bases** - Unlike the screw-on aluminum "tip-off" scope mount base furnished with standard Ruger 10/22 rifles, the Ruger 10/22 Magnum features steel scope bases integral to the receiver, which accept the patented Ruger scope rings (furnished at no extra charge).
- **Bolt** - The Ruger 10/22 Magnum bolt is manufactured from a dense tungsten alloy, in order to give the bolt adequate mass required to function correctly with the more powerful .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire cartridge.

The ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** is an autoloading rifle chambered for the .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire cartridge. It is recoil ("blowback") operated and uses a 9-shot rotary magazine. Retracting the bolt handle cocks the internal hammer and compresses the recoil spring. When the bolt is manually released, it moves forward (driven by the recoil spring), strips a cartridge from the magazine, if a loaded magazine is in place, and chambers the cartridge. The bolt is held against the chambered cartridge by the recoil spring.

When the trigger is pulled, the hammer is released and strikes the firing pin. The firing pin indents the cartridge case rim and ignites the priming compound inside the rim. This ignites the powder in the cartridge case and a great volume of gas is instantly generated, which acts on the interior of the cartridge case in all directions.

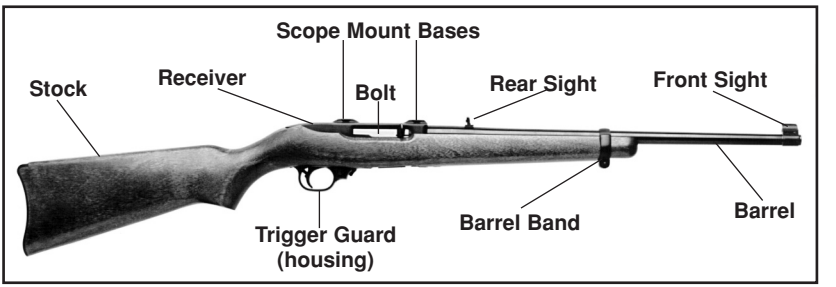
Because the bullet offers the least resistance, it moves out of the cartridge case and exits the muzzle. The bolt then moves rearward automatically, extracting and ejecting the fired cartridge case, and at the same time cocking the hammer and compressing the recoil spring, etc., as described above. Once the trigger is released, the rifle is ready to fire again.

Each time the trigger is pulled and released, the same cycle is repeated until there are no more cartridges in the magazine or in the chamber.

The rifle will fire if there is a cartridge in the chamber and the trigger is pulled, whether or not there is a magazine in place! Removing the magazine does not unload the rifle. Never assume the rifle is unloaded. Visually inspect the chamber and the magazine each time the rifle is handled to be certain there are no cartridges in either.

All models include the following features with which the gun user should be thoroughly familiar.

NOMENCLATURE



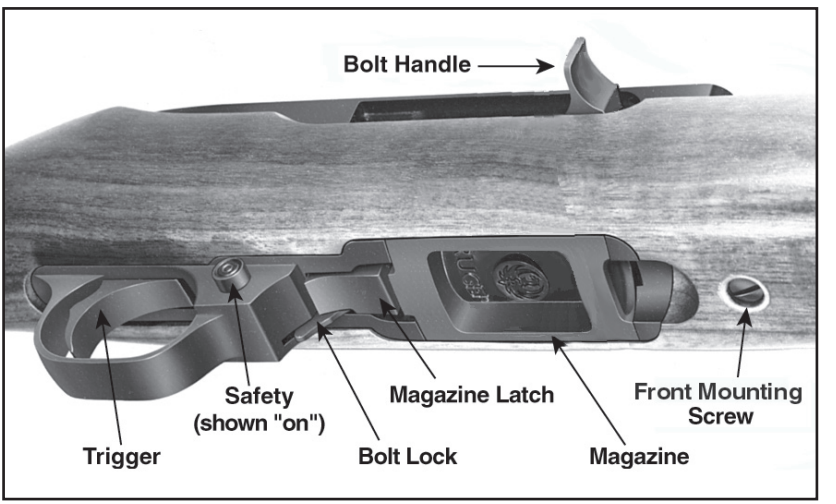


Figure 1. In these illustrations the frequently used operating components are identified. Note that the safety is protruding fully from the right side of the trigger guard and is therefore in its "on" (safe) position.

OPERATION OF SAFETY

The ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** has a cross-button safety which is located in the forward portion of the trigger guard (Figure 1). The safety can be operated only when the hammer is cocked.

The safety is "on" when it protrudes fully from the right side (the bolt handle side) of the trigger guard assembly, as shown in Figure 1. In this position the sear is blocked, and the gun cannot be fired from a normal pull on the trigger.

The safety should always be in the "on" (safe) position except when the shooter is actually firing the gun. The safety should be moved to the "on" position whenever the shooter ceases firing, even temporarily.

The safety is “off” (fire) when it protrudes from the left side of the trigger guard assembly, as shown in Figure 2. When the safety is off, the red band shows on the safety button, but do not totally rely on the appearance of the red band to indicate that the safety is off. In poor light or if dirt is present, the red band may not be visible. If the safety is “off” and the trigger is pulled, the rifle will fire.

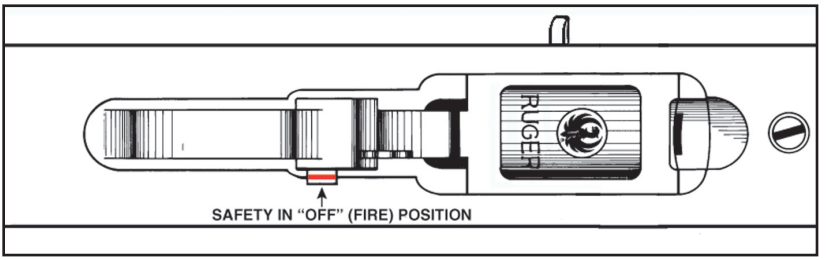
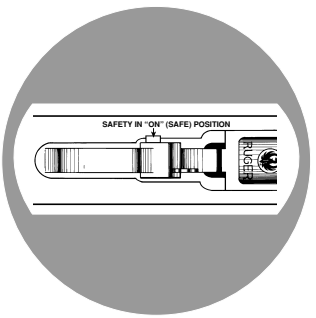


Figure 2. The underside of the trigger guard section of the rifle. In this illustration the safety is shown in the “off” (fire) position. The position of the safety and red band indicate the safety is “off.” It should be in this position only when you are actually firing at a target.

The safety is held in its “on” or “off” position by a plunger that is under spring tension. When the safety is moved to either the “on” or “off” position, a distinct “click” should be heard. Frequently check the position of the safety to be certain the safety has not been inadvertently moved. If the safety seems to move too easily, or if the click is not heard when the safety is moved, stop using the rifle and return it to the Newport Product Service Department for repair (see p. 24).

WARNING – MANUAL SAFETY



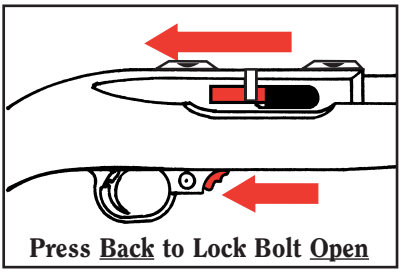
Keep the safety on unless actually firing. Always move the safety fully to its intended position and check it. The safety is not “ON” unless it is completely “ON”. Never depend on a safety mechanism or any other mechanical device to justify careless handling or permitting the rifle to point in an unsafe direction. The only “safe” rifle is one in which the bolt is open, the chamber is empty, and there is no magazine in the gun.

KNOW HOW TO USE THE SAFETY

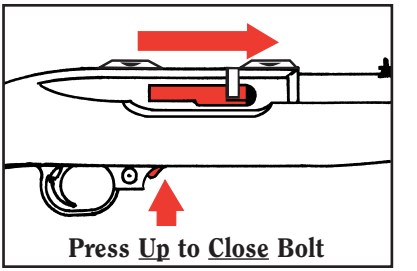
THE BOLT LOCK

The bolt lock is located in the forward section of the trigger guard (see Figure 1, p. 6). The bolt lock is the manually operated means of retaining the bolt in the rearward (open) position. When the bolt is locked open, the rifle is in an inoperative safe condition for inspection of the chamber, cleaning, etc.

To lock the bolt open: Retract the bolt handle to its extreme rearward position and, while holding it there, press in on the lower section of the bolt lock. Release pressure on the bolt handle and it will move forward a fraction of an inch, and then be locked in its open position.



Press Back to Lock Bolt Open

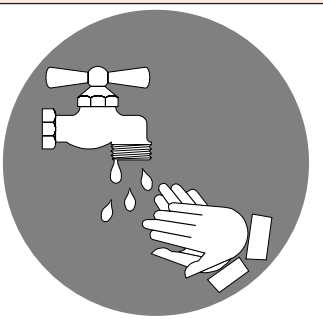


Press Up to Close Bolt

To release the bolt: Retract the bolt handle to its extreme rearward position and then press in on the upper section of the bolt lock. Release the bolt and it will move fully forward.

NOTE: Simply retracting the bolt will not disengage the lock. The bolt lock must be deliberately pressed up while the bolt is held fully to the rear. Only then will the bolt close when released. This is designed to prevent accidental release of the bolt from its open position.

WARNING – LEAD EXPOSURE



Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to the state of California to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

SHOOTING OR CLEANING GUNS MAY EXPOSE YOU TO LEAD

AMMUNITION

The ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** is chambered for, and designed to properly function with, **only** the .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire cartridge, both jacketed and hollow point, manufactured to U.S. industry standards. Do not use any other .22 caliber ammunition in this rifle as burst cases and the release of hot powder gas can result. See ".22 Magnum Ammunition Warning", below.

USE ONLY FACTORY AMMUNITION LOADED TO U.S. INDUSTRY STANDARDS

However, your choice of ammunition may affect the functioning of this firearm. Ammunition manufacturers use different powders, bullets and case specifications. If you find that you are experiencing feeding and extraction problems, switching to another type or brand of .22WMR ammunition may improve the situation.

WARNING – .22 MAGNUM AMMUNITION

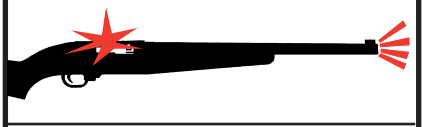
Use only standard Winchester Magnum Rimfire (.22WMR) ammunition loaded to U.S. Industry specifications. Do *not* fire .22 short, long, or long rifle cartridges in this rifle or load them into the magazine - they are of smaller case diameter and otherwise vary in size from the larger .22WMR cartridge. They can split or burst when fired in the larger magnum chamber, releasing hot powder gasses and particle fragments out of the action at high speed, possibly resulting in injury to the shooter or bystanders.

USE ONLY .22 WMR AMMUNITION

AMMUNITION (CARTRIDGES) NOTICE

WE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY WHATSOEVER OCCURRING IN CONNECTION WITH, OR AS A RESULT OF, THE USE IN ANY RUGER FIREARMS OF FAULTY, OR NON-STANDARD, OR "REMANUFACTURED" OR HAND-LOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION, OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THE FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.

WARNING – AMMUNITION



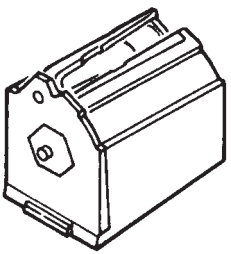
Death, serious injury, and damage can result from the use of wrong ammunition, bore obstructions, powder overloads, or incorrect cartridge components. .22 cases are very thin and sometimes split when fired. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protectors.

IMPROPER AMMUNITION DESTROYS GUNS

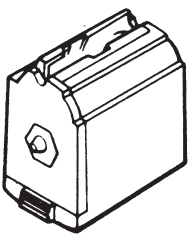
MAGAZINE

The 9-shot .22WMR magazine for the Ruger Model 10/22 Magnum is longer than the 10-shot .22 long rifle magazine for standard Ruger 10/22 carbines. Do not attempt to use standard 10/22 magazines in the 10/22 Magnum rifle or load .22 short, long, or long rifle ammunition into the .22 magnum magazine. They will not function correctly and are unsafe to use in .22 Magnum rifles (see ".22 Magnum Ammunition Warning", p. 9).

Ruger Model 10/22 Magnum Magazine (correct)



Ruger Model 10/22 Long Rifle Magazine (incorrect)



Do Not Use in Ruger 10/22 Magnum

Never attempt to use .22 Long Rifle ammunition in Ruger 10/22 Magnum rifle magazines. The cartridges have a smaller case diameter and can split or burst when fired in the larger magnum chamber, releasing hot powder gasses and particle fragments out of the action at high speed, possibly resulting in injury to the shooter or bystanders.

WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LOAD .22 SHORT, .22 LONG, .22 LONG RIFLE, .22 SHOT, OR ANY OTHER TYPE OF .22 CALIBER CARTRIDGE (OTHER THAN THE .22 WMR) ***INTO THE MAGAZINE*** OF THE ***10/22® MAGNUM*** RIFLE. THE USE OF OTHER THAN .22 MAGNUM CARTRIDGES IN THE MAGAZINE CAN CAUSE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS JAMS AND MALFUNCTIONS RESULTING IN DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM AND INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND OTHER PERSONS. TAKE CARE TO USE THE CORRECT CARTRIDGES.

LOADING THE MAGAZINE

Use only clean .22 Winchester Magnum Rimfire (.22WMR) ammunition manufactured to U.S. Industry specifications, in good condition. (See Notice and Warnings in other sections of this manaual pertaining to ammunition).

To load the magazine, press the rim of the cartridge against the magazine rotor at the widest section of the magazine throat until the cartridge enters far enough to be pushed to the rear end of the magazine. Each succeeding cartridge is pressed against the body of the top cartridge and slid to the rear of the magazine until a maximum of nine (9) cartridges are in the magazine.

Loading Magazine

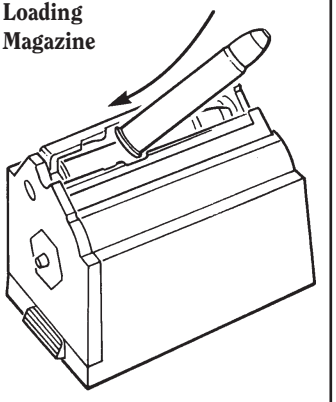


Figure 3

NOTE: The 9-shot Ruger 77/22 Magnum magazine is the same as, and is interchangeable with, the 9-shot Ruger 10/22 Magnum magazine.

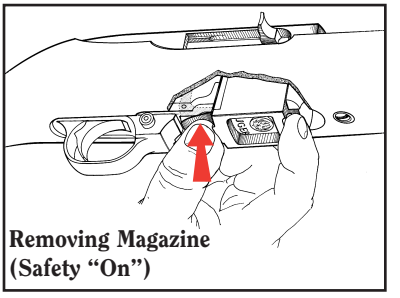
WARNING: SOME TYPES OF .22 MAGNUM CARTRIDGES HAVE BLUNT-NOSE OR SHARP-SHOULDER BULLETS WHICH CAN INTERFERE WITH SMOOTH AND RELIABLE FEEDING FROM MAGAZINE TO CHAMBER. SUCH CARTRIDGES SHOULD ***NOT*** BE USED BECAUSE THEY MAY DISCHARGE BEFORE BEING FULLY CHAMBERED AND THEREBY POSSIBLY INJURE THE SHOOTER AND THOSE NEARBY. THE SHOOTER MUST BE ALERT TO THIS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SITUATION AND SHOULD AT ONCE DISCONTINUE THE USE OF ANY CARTRIDGE WHICH APPEARS TO BE THE CAUSE OF FEEDING PROBLEMS OR JAMMING. KEEP THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE CLEAN (SEE “CARE AND CLEANING”, P. 21).

TO LOAD AND FIRE (WITH MAGAZINE)

Practice this important aspect of gun handling (with an unloaded rifle) until you can perform each of the steps – described below – with skill and confidence. But before you do anything with the rifle, please first read completely through this manual.

1. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. (See Rule 2, p. 31).

2. Pull the bolt handle rearward. Engage the bolt lock so that the bolt is held open. Check the chamber to be certain it is empty. Engage the safety. (See Figure 1, p. 6).



Removing Magazine (Safety "On")

Figure 4. The safety should be "on" when the magazine is being removed or inserted. When the forward section of the magazine latch is pushed in (pivoted upward), the magazine is released. Depress the latch with the thumb and at the same time grasp the magazine between the thumb and forefinger and draw it out of the gun.

3. Remove the magazine by using thumb to depress magazine latch and at the same time grasp the magazine between thumb and forefinger of the same hand to draw it out of the magazine well. (See Figure 4, above).

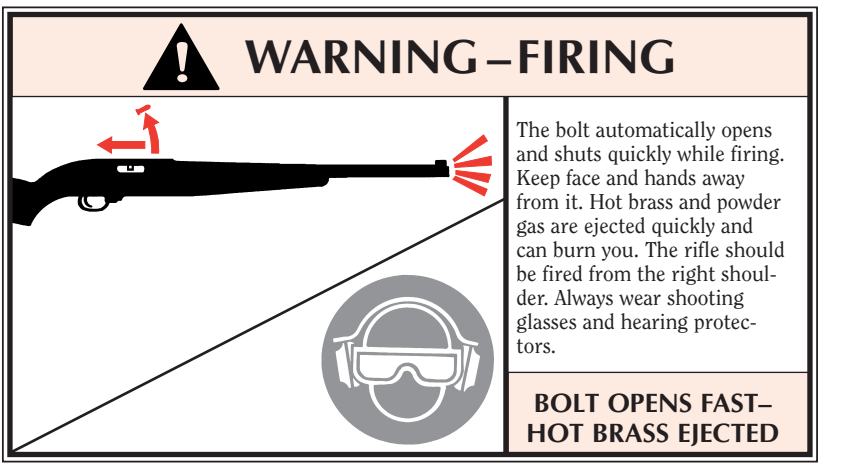
4. Load the magazine by sliding up to nine (9) .22 WMR cartridges into the magazine throat-opening. (See Figure 3, p. 11). The Ruger 10/22 Magnum is designed to function properly only with standard Ruger 9-shot rotary magazines loaded with .22 WMR magnum cartridges of the correct type. (See "Ammunition Warning", p. 10)

5. Insert magazine into the firearm, with bullet end of the cartridges toward the muzzle. (Magazine cannot be seated if reversed).

6. Load a cartridge into the chamber by fully retracting the bolt handle, releasing the bolt lock, and then releasing the bolt handle. Don't touch the trigger. Do not 'ride' the bolt handle as it moves forward. Do not apply force to the bolt handle to chamber a cartridge. If a cartridge does not readily chamber, eject it from the rifle, lock the bolt open, remove the magazine and see MALFUNCTION WARNING, p. 18.

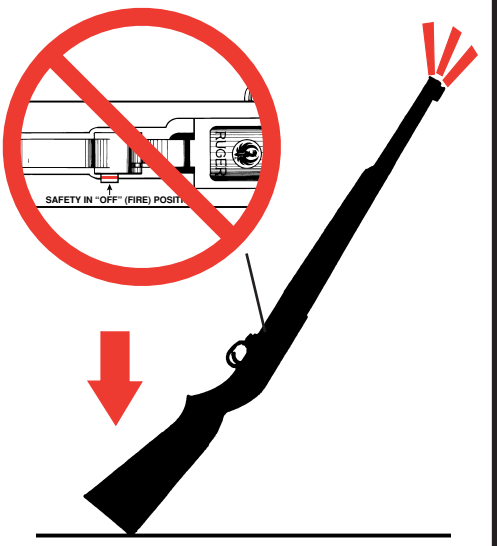
WARNING: DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER UNTIL YOU ARE ACTUALLY READY TO FIRE THE RIFLE.

7. The rifle is now fully loaded. If the rifle is not to be fired immediately, the safety should remain "ON" (See Figure 1, p. 6). When the safety is moved to the "off" position, the rifle will fire each time the trigger is pulled until all the cartridges in the magazine, and the one in the chamber, have been fired. Firing will automatically reload and recock the rifle. Note that every time the trigger is pulled, if a cartridge is in the chamber, the rifle will fire – be careful!
8. Immediately following the firing of a shot, and if a subsequent shot is not to be fired at once, put the safety "ON" while the rifle is still pointing in a safe direction down range. The safety should be moved to the "on" position as soon as firing is completed, and it should be "on" at all times except when the rifle is on target and being fired.
9. The bolt does not remain open after the last shot has been fired, nor does the bolt automatically lock open when the magazine is empty. When firing is completed, manually retract the bolt, lock it open, and visually check the chamber to be sure it is empty. If the bolt is shut, the shooter should always assume that there is a cartridge in the chamber. Don't rely on your memory to know if a gun or magazine is loaded. Visually inspect the magazine and the chamber.


WARNING – FIRING
The bolt automatically opens and shuts quickly while firing. Keep face and hands away from it. Hot brass and powder gas are ejected quickly and can burn you. The rifle should be fired from the right shoulder. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protectors.
BOLT OPENS FAST–
HOT BRASS EJECTED

NOTE: To avoid possibly dangerous malfunctions, never fire more than 50 shots without scrupulously cleaning the chamber. See "Care and Cleaning", pp. 21 - 22.

WARNING – HANDLING



If dropped or struck with the safety "off", the rifle may fire. Keep chamber empty unless actually firing! Never rest a loaded rifle against any object (wall, fence, vehicle, tree, etc.) because the rifle can be jarred or fall with sufficient force to discharge. Keep safety "on" unless actually firing!

ANY GUN MAY FIRE IF DROPPED

TO LOAD AND FIRE (WITHOUT MAGAZINE)

The rifle can be used as a single shot rifle in the absence of a magazine or for safety or training purposes. To do so, follow steps 1 & 2, p. 12. Then load a cartridge fully into the chamber, and follow steps 6 and 7, pp. 12 & 13, disregarding the magazine. Engage the safety between shots.

WARNING – UNLOADING

So that the rifle can be used as a single loader, it will fire whether or not a magazine is in the gun, if a cartridge is chambered. Removing magazine does not unload rifle or prevent the rifle from being fired. When there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety is "off" ("fire" position), the cartridge will discharge if the trigger is pulled.

To unload, first remove magazine, then pull bolt to rear, eject chambered cartridge, and visually inspect chamber. The safety should always in the "on" (safe) position when loading or unloading the rifle. Keep safety "on".

GUN WILL FIRE WITH MAGAZINE OUT

TO UNLOAD RIFLE AND MAGAZINE

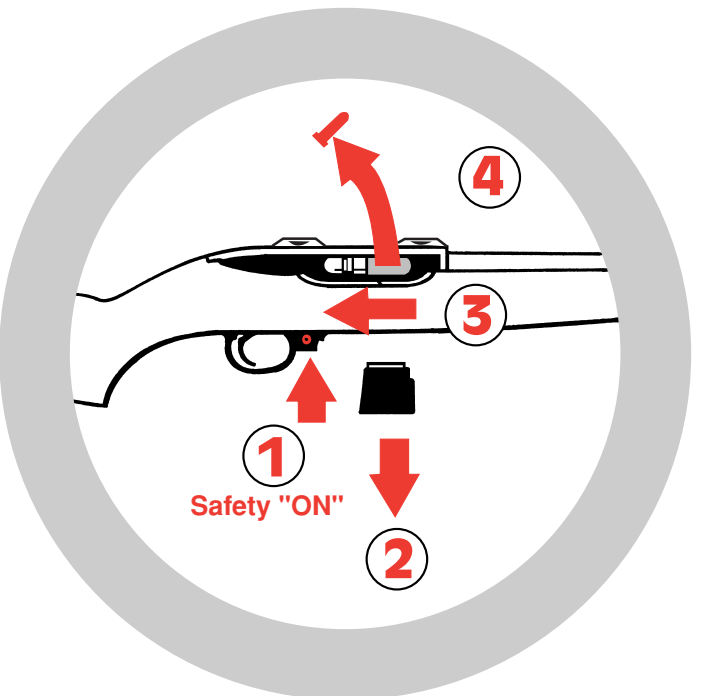
(Rifle Must Be Kept Pointed In A Safe Direction)

Unload the rifle immediately when you are finished shooting!

NOTE: This sequence must be followed exactly as spelled out. Failure to do so can result in the rifle's chamber becoming unintentionally loaded with a cartridge!

1. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times and keep fingers outside the trigger guard, away from the trigger at all times during unloading. If the rifle is cocked, move the safety to the "on" position.
2. Remove the magazine. Remember that even though the magazine has been removed, a cartridge remaining in the chamber can still be fired!
3. Retract the bolt to its open position and lock it there. This should eject any cartridge in the chamber, but...
4. Always visually double check the chamber to be certain it is empty.
5. The only "safe" rifle is one in which the bolt is open and the chamber and magazine are empty.

CORRECT UNLOADING SEQUENCE



6. Cartridges can be removed from the magazine by simply pushing them lightly downward and forward with the thumb, forefinger, or the rubber eraser end of a pencil against the rim of the top cartridge. Do not use a loaded cartridge as a 'tool' to strip cartridges from the magazine.

7. If desired, the bolt can be left in the open position, being held there by the bolt lock. If it is desired to close the bolt, again look to be certain the chamber is empty. Put the safety "on", retract the bolt to its rearmost position, release the bolt lock and let the bolt snap forward. Keep your fingers out of the receiver!

8. With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, push the safety to the "off" position and pull the trigger to decock it. The rifle can be "dry fired" for practice as long as it is empty and pointed in a safe direction.

9. Push empty (unloaded) magazine into the rifle until the catch locks it in place.

TO EXTRACT AND EJECT A CHAMBERED CARTRIDGE

When the rifle is fired, the same gas pressure which drives the bullet forward also acts through the cartridge case to push the bolt to the rear. That action causes extraction and ejection of the fired cartridge case. But, when the bolt is operated by hand, there can be a failure to extract the cartridge from the chamber, or a failure to eject the cartridge clear of the rifle. These failures usually are the result of the bolt not being pulled rearward vigorously, coupled with an accumulation of bullet lubricant in the chamber. From the foregoing it is clear that the gun user must:

1. Always visually check the chamber after opening the bolt to eject a chambered cartridge. If the bolt is not vigorously retracted when being operated by hand, the extracted cartridge can be 'ejected' into the magazine area, instead of outside the rifle.

2. Thoroughly clean the chamber and the extractor as often as necessary to prevent the accumulation of grease and dirt.

3. If an empty magazine is in the rifle when the bolt is being hand retracted to extract a cartridge, the cartridge may drop on top of the magazine. Then when the bolt goes forward, the cartridge will be chambered again! Always remove the magazine before clearing the chamber, and visually ensure that no cartridges remain in the gun.

TO CLEAR A MALFUNCTION ("JAM")

Any autoloading firearm may occasionally malfunction. If it does:

1. Be certain the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction and the safety is "on".

2. If possible, first remove the magazine. It may be necessary to manually remove a jammed cartridge which has only partially been stripped from the magazine.

If so, use extreme care. Lock the bolt open with the bolt stop before attempting to clear the jam. Drawing the bolt fully to the rear may bring the jammed cartridge along. Keep your face away from the ejection port during this operation. When attempting to clear a jam, use only wood 'tools' so that a cartridge will not be ignited if you strike a primer, and so that the chamber and magazine will not be damaged. A 3/16" wood dowel rod with a point on one end is useful.

3. Visually check to make sure all cartridge have been removed from the rifle. Safely dispose of any cartridges involved in a malfunction incident. Do not use damaged ammunition in any firearm.

TO MINIMIZE MALFUNCTIONS ("JAMS")

Most malfunctions are caused by improper or damaged magazines, incorrect ammunition, or poor maintenance. ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM* chambers must be scrupulously cleaned at least every 50 shots (see "Care and Cleaning", pp. 21 - 22).**

1. If it appears that the gun and magazine are not at fault and that the jam was caused by the type of cartridge being used, then try another type.

2. If changing to another type or brand of cartridges does not at once eliminate malfunctioning, then the following steps should be taken:

   a. Make certain the gun and the magazine are unloaded and that the safety is "on". Remember, the magazine should be removed first, then check the chamber and be certain it and the magazine-well are clear of cartridges.

   b. Thoroughly clean the magazine and bolt mechanism, paying particular attention to removing accumulated grease. Use a bristle brush and solvent to remove grease and fouling from the bolt face, the extractor, the chamber, and the feed ramp. (See the "Care and Cleaning" section of this manual for detailed cleaning instructions).

   c. Check to see that the magazine spring tension is adequate.

   d. Check the magazine lips to be certain they are free of nicks and burrs and are not deformed.

   e. Remove excess oil and solvent from all cleaned components, load the magazine, and try the firearm again. As always, proceed slowly. Be certain bystanders are not close and that you are wearing eye and hearing protection and that your face is a safe distance from the rifle so that any discharge resulting from a jammed cartridge will not injure anyone.

If the above procedures do not result in a smooth and reliably functioning firearm, don't use the gun. The rifle can be returned directly to our Newport, New Hampshire Product Service Department for repair. See the Service and Parts Policy section (p. 24) of this manual for packing and shipping information.

Another precaution: When using any firearm chambered for rimfire cartridges, form the habit of examining fired cartridge cases. If they have bulged heads or frequently show splits on any part of the case, the rifle or pistol should be returned to the factory for inspection.

WARNING – MALFUNCTIONS

The .22 Magnum rimfire cartridge fires when the firing pin impacts the relatively soft cartridge case rim, and also can be "discharged" before it is chambered if its rim receives a sharp blow. If a cartridge hangs up, jams, or binds when being chambered or when being fed from the magazine into the chamber, do not attempt to force it into the chamber by pushing or striking the bolt. Any jam or feeding problem is a signal to immediately stop using the gun until it can be determined what is wrong. Most failures of a cartridge to feed or to chamber are caused by a damaged magazine, improper gun handling, or defective ammunition. Whatever the cause, rimfire cartridge jams can result in the potentially dangerous situation of a cartridge discharging before it is chambered. If this occurs, the cartridge case will rupture and fragments will fly out of the gun with sufficient force to cause injury. Always wear shooting glasses and hearing protectors! Keep face away from chamber!

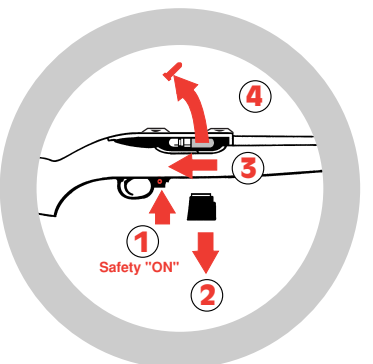
STRIKING RIM CAN BURST CARTRIDGE

TO DISASSEMBLE

Make Sure Rifle is Unloaded Prior To Disassembly!

1. KEEP THE RIFLE POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION! REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, OPEN THE BOLT AND VISUALLY MAKE CERTAIN THERE IS NO CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER. Then allow the bolt to close. The rear sight leaf should be down, and the hammer should be cocked.

WARNING – DISASSEMBLY



Always unload a firearm before cleaning, lubrication, disassembly or assembly.

UNLOAD BEFORE CLEANING

2. Loosen the barrel band screw (B-69) and remove the barrel band (L06801).

3. Loosen (don't remove) the front mounting screw (J04701).

4. Position the safety so an equal amount of the button is exposed on each side. If the safety is not in the middle when the barrel-receiver assembly is lifted out of the stock, the stock will be damaged.

5. Swing the barrel-receiver assembly upward away from the forearm of the stock. Be careful the two receiver cross pins (B-5) and bolt stop pin (B-46) do not fall out.

6. Remove the trigger guard by simply drifting out the two receiver pins. It is recommended that the components of the trigger guard assembly not be disassembled from the trigger guard.

This is the extent of disassembly required for routine inspection, cleaning and lubrication.

If it is desired to thoroughly clean the inside of the receiver by removing the bolt, be aware that although removing and installing the bolt (along with the bolt handle-recoil spring assembly) is simple, it must be done correctly.

7. To remove the bolt:

a. Position the rifle upside down so the bolt is fully accessible.

b. Drift out the bolt stop pin, located at the rear of the receiver.

c. Pull the bolt handle fully to the rear of the receiver with the left hand, and while it is in that position, using the right hand, lift up the front of the bolt until it is disengaged from the bolt handle.

d. Remove the bolt handle assembly through the ejection port.

e. Lift bolt out of receiver. If it does not come out readily, turn the rifle over and the bolt will drop out of the receiver.

REASSEMBLY

Again, Be Sure Rifle is Unloaded!

1. Reassembly of bolt into receiver:

   a. To reassemble bolt handle and bolt in the receiver, position the rear end (cone pointed) of the recoil spring guide rod in the mating recess near the rear right side of the receiver. The recoil spring must be flat against the side and "bottom" of the receiver.

   b. Maintain the guide rod in its proper position by keeping pressure on the bolt handle with the left forefinger and thumb. At the same time, use the flat side of the screwdriver blade to compress the recoil spring by drawing it against that area of the bolt handle near to the spring. In accomplishing this spring compression it is necessary to maintain the same pressure on the screwdriver with the right hand as that being maintained (rearward and inward) on the bolt handle with the left hand.

   c. When the spring is fully compressed, maintain it in that position with the left hand and with the right hand lay the recessed section of the top of the bolt on the section of the bolt handle that mates with it. Press down on the bolt until a 'click' is heard. At this point allow the bolt handle (with bolt attached) to move forward slowly.

   d. Cycle the bolt handle a few times to be certain the components are correctly assembled.

2. Reassembly of rifle:

   a. Install bolt stop pin and then lay the trigger guard in place and install the two receiver pins.

   b. Assemble the barrel-receiver to the stock by following, in reverse order, steps 1 through 5 under the "Disassembly" instructions on pages 18 & 19.

   Guns should not be stored loaded or cocked!

MAGAZINE INSPECTION AND CARE

Check the magazine frequently. The rotor must move freely and have adequate tension so that each cartridge is quickly raised to the feeding position. At the time of manufacture, proper rotor tension is set by rotating the magazine cap nut until the rotor stops turning. Then the nut is turned an additional 1 1/4 turns beyond the 'stop' position.

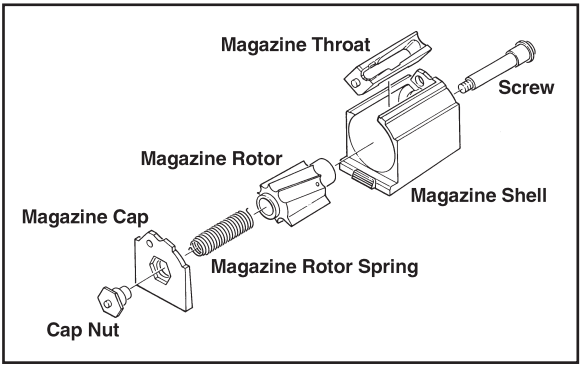
To test the rotor tension, load one cartridge into the magazine and then firmly press against the side of the cartridge case. Remove your finger quickly. The cartridge should instantly and fully move in to the feeding position. If it does not, the magazine should be cleaned. If cleaning does not restore proper rotor tension, do not use the magazine. (NOTE: After testing, remove the test cartridge).

When cleaning is necessary, use a solvent that will not rust the metal components or adversely affect the plastic magazine box. After the magazine has been soaked in solvent to loosen foreign matter, be certain to shake it vigorously (with the loading opening away from you) to remove solvent or residue from within the magazine.

After cleaning, always check to be certain that rotor movement and tension are correct, and that no solvent or debris remain. Do not disassemble the magazine.
2. Using a cleaning rod, run a solvent-wetted patch through the bore several

Improper reassembly or improper tensioning of the rotor spring can cause a potentially dangerous malfunction. If you experience a problem with the magazine, don't use it. Get a new one.

DAMAGED, NON-STANDARD, OR IMPROPERLY ASSEMBLED MAGAZINES SHOULD NOT BE USED. THEY CAN CAUSE THE RIFLE TO MALFUNCTION.



Exploded view of 10/22 Magnum magazine components. This illustration is included only to show the relationship and names of the magazine components. As noted in the text above, the magazine should not be disassembled.

CARE AND CLEANING

WARNING: BEFORE CLEANING, BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE AND ITS MAGAZINE CONTAIN NO CARTRIDGES.

Cleanliness is most important to the function of this blow-back operated autoloading firearm. Any failures to feed or extract rounds may be indications of a dirty chamber. Never fire more than 50 shots without scrupulously cleaning the chamber. Use commercially available bore cleaning solution and a brass brush, followed by drying with a cloth patch, to remove any powder residue. An excess of dirt, powder residue, or oil in the chamber will cause malfunctions and may result in potentially dangerous cartridge case ruptures and release of hot gasses and case fragments when firing.

At regular intervals, or whenever the rifle has been exposed to sand, dust, extreme humidity, condensation, immersion in water, or other adverse conditions, disassemble, clean and oil it. Proper periodic maintenance is essential to the reliable functioning of any firearm.

To clean the rifle, proceed as follows:

1. Disassemble (field-strip) the rifle to the extent described on pages 18 & 19.

2. Using a cleaning rod, run a solvent-wetted patch through the bore several times. Then attach a solvent-wetted bristle brush to the rod and run it back and forth the full length of the bore as many times as necessary to remove grease and dirt from the bore and chamber. Clean bore with dry patches and examine. Bore fouling can contribute to reduced accuracy, and grease accumulation in the chamber can interfere with proper feeding of cartridges from the magazine.

3. Using powder solvent on a clean patch or bristle brush, remove powder residue from all components of the mechanism. After cleaning, run a dry patch through the bore, then follow with a patch that is very lightly oiled. Wipe all surfaces clean with cloth, then wipe all surfaces with a patch or cloth that has been very lightly oiled.

4. NOTE: Only a light application of oil is needed to provide adequate lubrication of moving parts and to prevent rust. Excess accumulations of oil tend to attract particles of dust and dirt and may congeal in cold weather which can interfere with the safe and reliable functioning of the rifle.

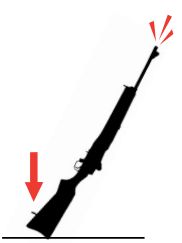
WARNING – LUBRICATION

Firing a rifle with oil, grease, or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the rifle and serious injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the primer firing may push the bullet into the bore where it may be lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore may damage the rifle and cause serious injury or death to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearms.

IMPROPER LUBRICATION DESTROYS GUNS

5. Do not store the rifle in a leather case or scabbard. Leather attracts moisture, even though it may appear to be dry.

WARNING – STORAGE



Never place or store any firearm in such a manner that it may be dislodged. Firearms should always be stored securely and unloaded, away from children and careless adults.

STORE SECURELY & UNLOADED

ATTACHING RUGER SCOPE RINGS

Each Ruger telescope ring is a mated assembly of a top and a base. Do not mix the parts of the two ring assemblies as they are not interchangeable. On the underside of each mounting ring assembly there is an integral lug, located off center with respect to the front and back sides of the mount. The lug is nearer to the front surface. By reference to the lug, the mounting ring can be correctly assembled with the front of the ring toward the muzzle of the rifle.

1. Disassemble one ring and reassemble over the scope body between the turret and the eyepiece. Remember -- the lug on the base should be on the front side of the scope.
2. Install the four top screws. Do not tighten.
3. Disassemble the other ring and install it on the forward section of the scope tube with the lug forwardly also. Install the four top screws. Again, do not tighten.
4. Assemble the rings to the scope mount bases in the top of the receiver with the lugs engaging the recesses in the top surface of the bases. Tighten the clamp nuts so that the rings are locked to the semicircular cuts on the side of the bases.
5. Rotate the scope until cross-hairs are aligned properly and slide scope to desired eye relief. Then tighten the eight top screws each a bit at a time to grip the scope body.
6. Sight in according to the directions with your scope.

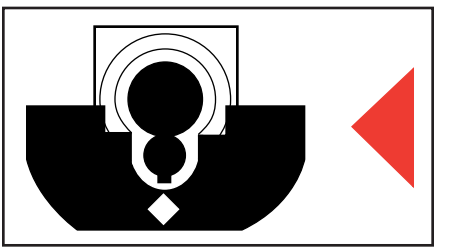
SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The folding leaf rear sight is adjustable for elevation. The slide must be moved one graduation to change the point of impact by approximately one inch at 25 yards. Use a small screwdriver with a blade tip that exactly fits the screw-head. Loosen the screws only slightly so the slide doesn't move too freely. Move the slide in the direction you want the point of impact of the bullet to move. When the slide is positioned at the desired height, carefully tighten both screws.

Lateral (windage) adjustment is made by 'drifting' the sight base in its slot. Place a short brass rod against the sight base (and only the base) and tap the sight in the direction you wish to move the point of bullet impact. Before moving the sight, pencil mark an index line on the sight base and rib so that sight movement can be detected.

SUGGESTED SIGHT PICTURE

Top of front sight even with top of rear sight slide. Front sight centered in notch of rear sight slide. Target bulls-eye centered on top of front sight.



SERVICE AND PARTS POLICY

If you have any question regarding the performance of your ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** rifle please write or call (603-865-2442) our Product Service Department in Newport, New Hampshire 03773, fully describing all circumstances and conditions involved. If you should return your rifle to the factory for repair, or order parts for it, please comply with the following suggestions for prompt service:

WARNING: BEFORE SHIPPING ANY FIREARM, BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT IT AND ITS MAGAZINE ARE UNLOADED. DO NOT SHIP CARTRIDGES WITH A FIREARM.

SHIPPING FIREARMS FOR REPAIR

RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM rifles returned to the factory for repair should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., Product Service Department, 411 Sunapee St., Newport, New Hampshire 03773. Telephone (603) 865-2442.

Guns should be sent prepaid. We will not accept collect shipments.

The Federal Gun Control Act, as well as the laws of most States and localities, do not prohibit an individual (who is not otherwise barred from purchasing or possessing a firearm) from shipping a firearm directly to the manufacturer for repair. However, before you ship your rifle to us, be certain that your State or locality does not have a law or regulation which will prohibit you from receiving the rifle from us after it has been repaired. If such receiving is prohibited, then please have a Federally Licensed firearms dealer ship the gun to us. If your rifle is sent to us by a dealer, it will be returned to him after being repaired. If a handgun (pistol or revolver) is shipped by an individual who does not hold a Federal Firearms License, it must be shipped via U.P.S. Persons who do not hold a Federal Firearms License are prohibited by Federal law from shipping a handgun by Mail. Handguns mailed in violation of the law are impounded by the Post Office.

Please do not include rifle case, sling, telescopic sights or custom accessories with a firearm being shipped to the factory for service. **DO NOT SEND GUN BOXES OR LITERATURE THAT YOU CONSIDER TO BE COLLECTOR'S ITEMS – THESE ARE INVARIABLY DAMAGED OR DESTROYED IN SHIPMENT.** Rifles and shotguns may be shipped via Parcel Post. Always insure your shipment.

Enclose a letter which includes your name, address, telephone number, serial number and model of the firearm. Describe in detail the trouble you have experienced with your firearm, or the work you wish to have done. Merely stating that the firearm "needs repair" is inadequate information.

Work performed will bear a net minimum labor charge of $15.00 plus a $5.00 shipping and handling charge. The charge for rebluing the ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** rifle is $35.00 plus a $5.00 shipping and handling charge. Custom gunsmithing service or nonstandard alterations are NOT AVAILABLE from Ruger Product Service Departments.

⚠ WARNING – PARTS PURCHASERS

It is the purchaser's responsibility to be absolutely certain that any parts ordered from the factory are correctly fitted and installed. Firearms are complicated mechanisms and IMPROPER FITTING OF PARTS MAY RESULT IN A DANGEROUS MALFUNCTION, DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, AND SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER AND OTHER PERSONS. The purchaser and installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment and functioning of the firearm after such installation.

PARTS MUST FIT CORRECTLY

ORDERING PARTS

Please contact the New Hampshire Product Service Department for parts availability and current prices. All parts ordered for the ***RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM*** should be sent to: Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc., Product Service Department, 411 Sunapee Street, Newport, New Hampshire 03773, 603-865-2442. We cannot comply with open account or C.O.D. orders. Payment in the form of a check, money order, Visa or Mastercard must accompany your order. Credit Card orders must include the account number, expiration date and whether it is a Visa or Mastercard account. Minimum parts order is $1.00 plus $3.50 shipping and handling charge. Order parts by Part Name and Part Number and include the entire serial number of the firearm for which the parts are being ordered. There is a minimum net labor charge of $15.00 plus $5.00 shipping and handling charge if the parts are factory fitted. All factory fitted parts are fit on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts.

Because the 10/22 Magnum receiver (part number B00111) is a serial numbered component, it is defined as a "firearm" by Federal law and is not sold as a separate component.

*Parts designated by an asterisk must be factory fitted. These parts are fitted on an exchange basis only. We will not return the replaced parts. We will not return any part that is broken, malfunctioning, badly worn or has been modified. See "Warning – Parts Purchasers" above.

⚠ **CAUTION: A gun containing modified, broken, malfunctioning, or badly worn parts should not be fired.**

RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM
PARTS LIST

Design, prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

SPECIFY MODEL AND CALIBER WHEN ORDERING

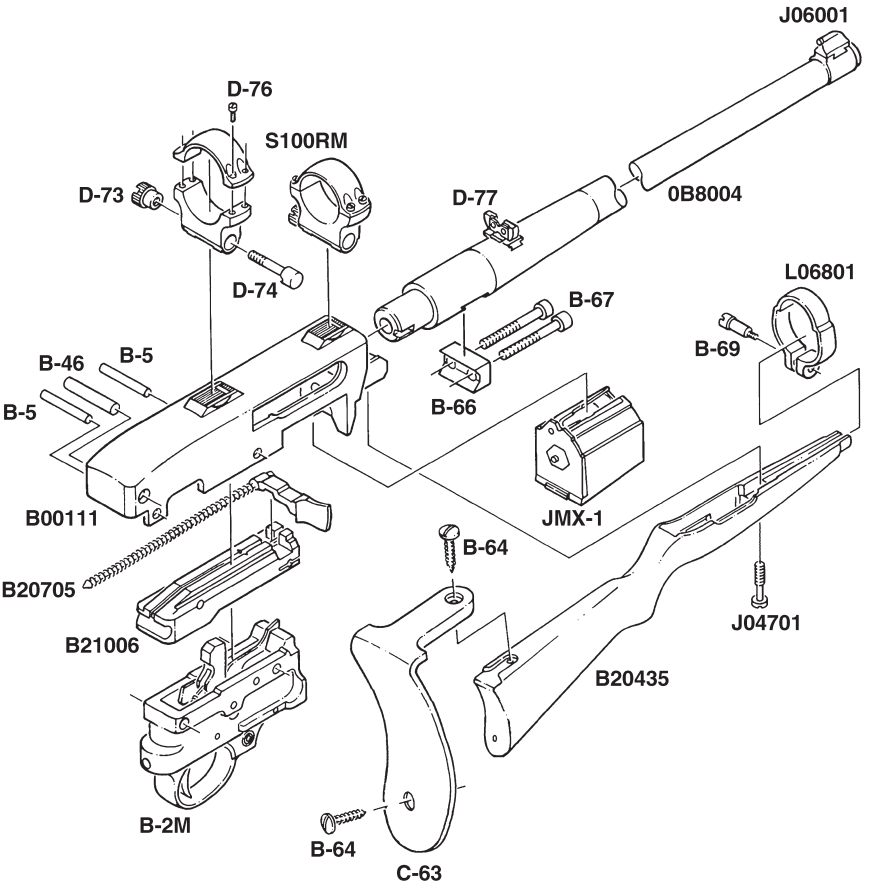
(See Exploded Views on Pages 29 & 30).

Part Name	Part No.	Model
Barrel	0B8004	10/22 Magnum
Barrel Band	L06801	10/22 Magnum
Barrel Band Screw	B-69	10/22 Magnum
Barrel Retainer, V-Block	B-66	10/22 Magnum
Barrel Retainer Screw, 2 Req'd.	B-67	10/22 Magnum
Bolt Only	B01006	10/22 Magnum
Bolt Assembly, Complete	B21006	10/22 Magnum
Bolt Lock	B04106	10/22 Magnum
Bolt Lock Spring	B-42	10/22 Magnum
Bolt Stop Pin	B-46	10/22 Magnum
Butt Plate	C-63	10/22 Magnum
Butt Plate Screw, 2 Req'd.	B-64	10/22 Magnum
Cocking Handle, Guide Rod & Recoil Spring Assembly	B20705	10/22 Magnum
Disconnector	B-25	10/22 Magnum
Disconnector Pivot Pin	KE02800	10/22 Magnum
Disconnector Spring	B-24	10/22 Magnum
Ejector	B-8	10/22 Magnum

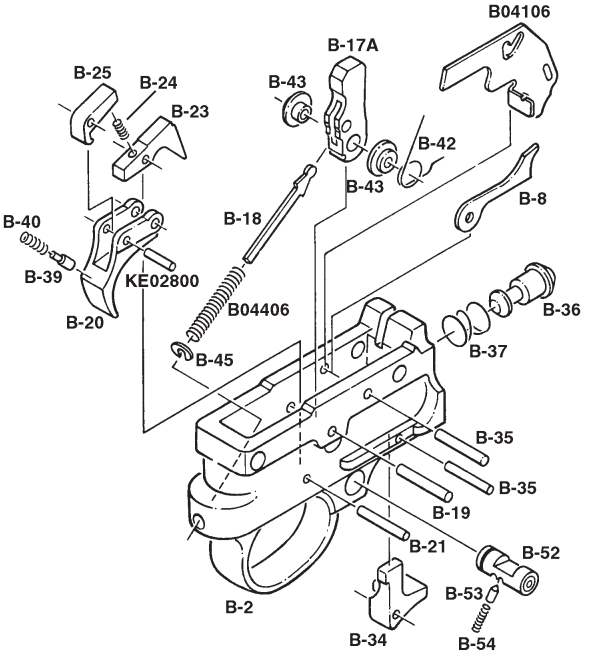
Part Name	Part No.	Model
Ejector Cross Pin, Not Illustrated	B-22	10/22 Magnum
Escutcheon	B-51	10/22 Magnum
Extractor	B-14	10/22 Magnum
Extractor Plunger	B-16	10/22 Magnum
Extractor Spring	B-15	10/22 Magnum
Firing Pin	B01106	10/22 Magnum
Firing Pin Rebound Spring	B-12	10/22 Magnum
Firing Pin Stop Pin	B-13	10/22 Magnum
Front Mounting Screw	J04701	10/22 Magnum
Front Sight	J06001	10/22 Magnum
Hammer	B-17A	10/22 Magnum
Hammer Bushing, 2 Req'd.	B-43	10/22 Magnum
Hammer Pivot Pin	B-19	10/22 Magnum
Hammer Spring	B04406	10/22 Magnum
Hammer Strut	B-18	10/22 Magnum
Hammer Strut Washer	B-45	10/22 Magnum
Magazine, Complete, 9-Shot Capacity	JMX-1	10/22 Magnum
Magazine Latch	B-34	10/22 Magnum
Magazine Latch Pivot & Ejector Pin, 2 Req'd.	B-35	10/22 Magnum
Magazine Latch Plunger	B-36	10/22 Magnum
Magazine Latch Plunger Spring	B-37	10/22 Magnum
Rear Sight	D-77	10/22 Magnum
Receiver Cross Pin, 2 Req'd.	B-5	10/22 Magnum

Part Name	Part No.	Model
Safety	B-52	10/22 Magnum
Safety Detent Plunger	B-53	10/22 Magnum
Safety Detent Plunger Spring	B-54	10/22 Magnum
Scope Rings, Medium Rings Accomodate 42mm Lens	S100RM	10/22 Magnum
Scope Ring Clamp	D-74	10/22 Magnum
Scope Ring Nut	D-73	10/22 Magnum
Scope Ring Screws, 8 Req"d	D-76	10/22 Magnum
Sear	B-23	10/22 Magnum
Stock Assembly, Complete — Standard Carbine, Birch	B20435	10/22 Magnum
Trigger	B-20	10/22 Magnum
Trigger Assembly, Complete	B-20D	10/22 Magnum
Trigger Guard	B-2	10/22 Magnum
Trigger Guard Assembly, Complete	B-2M	10/22 Magnum
Trigger Pivot Pin	B-21	10/22 Magnum
Trigger Plunger	B-39	10/22 Magnum
Trigger Plunger Spring	B-40	10/22 Magnum

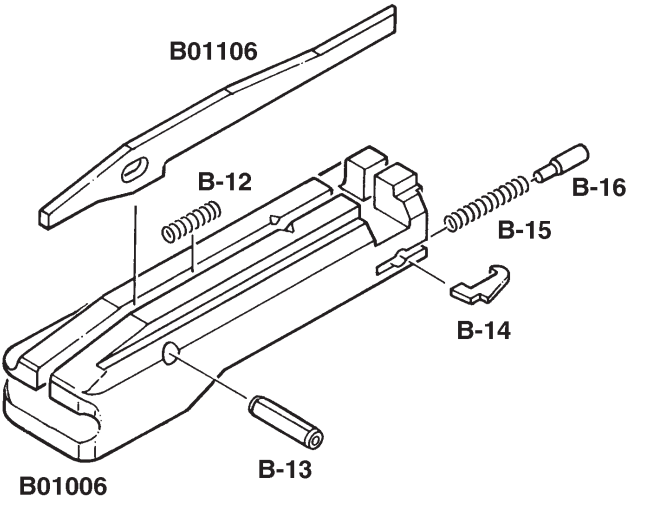
RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM



RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM TRIGGER GUARD ASSEMBLY



RUGER® MODEL 10/22® MAGNUM BOLT ASSEMBLY



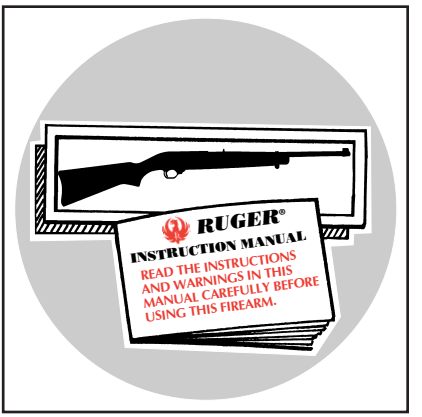
THE BASIC RULES OF SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING

We believe that Americans have a right to purchase and use firearms for lawful purposes. The private ownership of firearms in America is traditional, but that ownership imposes the responsibility on the gun owner to use his firearms in a way which will ensure his own safety and that of others. When firearms are used in a safe and responsible manner, they are a great source of pleasure and satisfaction, and represent a fundamental part of our personal liberty.

Firearms do not cause accidents! Firearms accidents are almost always found to have been the result of carelessness, or ignorance on the part of the shooter of the basic rules of safe gun handling.

The following rules must be observed by gun users at all times. Safe gun handling is not just desirable, it is absolutely essential to your safety, the safety of others, and the continuation of gun ownership and sport shooting as we know it today.

1. LEARN THE MECHANICAL AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARM YOU ARE USING.



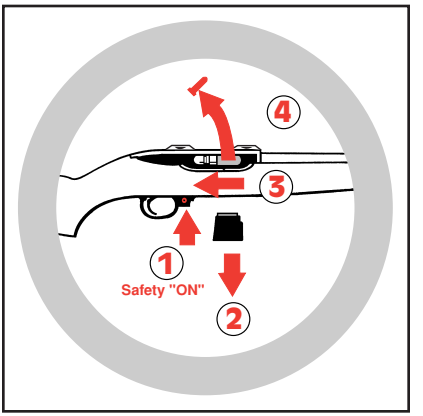
Not all firearms are the same. The method of carrying and handling firearms varies in accordance with the mechanical provisions for avoiding accidental discharge and the various proper procedures for loading and unloading. No person should handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized himself with the particular type of firearm he is using, and with safe gun handling in general.

2. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Be sure of the bullet stop behind your target, even when dry-firing. Never let the muzzle of a firearm point at any part of your body or at another person. This is particularly important when loading or unloading a firearm. In the event of an accidental discharge, no injury can occur as long as the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction. A safe direction means a direction which will not permit a discharged bullet to strike a person, or to strike an object from which the bullet may ricochet.

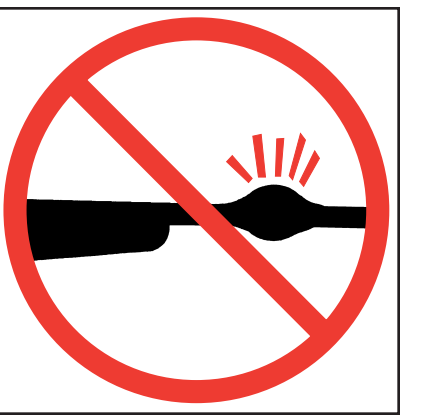
A safe direction must take into account the fact that a bullet may penetrate a wall, ceiling, floor, window, etc., and strike a person or damage property. Make it a habit to know exactly where the muzzle of your gun is pointing whenever you handle it, and be sure that you are always in control of the direction in which the muzzle is pointing, even if you fall or stumble. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.

3. FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT IN USE.



Firearms should be loaded only when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. Firearms and ammunition should be securely locked in racks or cabinets when not in use. Ammunition should safely be stored separate from firearms. Store your firearms out of sight of visitors and children. It is the gun owner's responsibility to be certain that children and persons unfamiliar with firearms cannot gain access to firearms, ammunition, or components.

4. BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.



Even a bit of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore may cause the barrel to bulge, or even burst on firing, and can cause serious injury to the shooter and bystanders. Be sure that you are using ammunition of the proper caliber and loading for the gun you are using. If the report or recoil on firing seems weak, or doesn't seem quite right, CEASE FIRING IMMEDIATELY, unload your firearm, and check to be sure that no obstruction has become lodged in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction!

5. BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET BEFORE YOU SHOOT.

Don't shoot unless you know exactly where your bullet is going to strike. Be sure of the bullet stop behind your target, even when dry-firing with an unloaded gun. If you are in the field hunting, do not fire at a movement or noise. Take the time to be absolutely certain of your target before you pull the trigger.

6. WEAR SHOOTING GLASSES AND HEARING PROTECTORS WHEN YOU SHOOT.

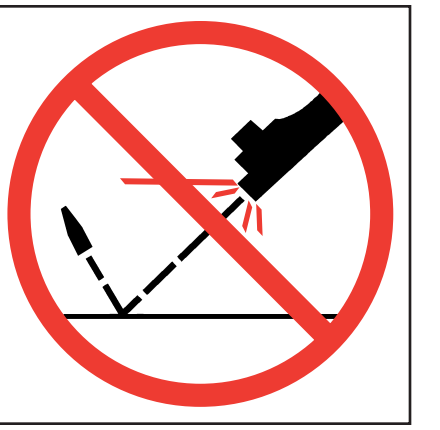
All shooters should wear protective shooting glasses and adequate hearing protectors when shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and adequate eye protection when shooting is essential.

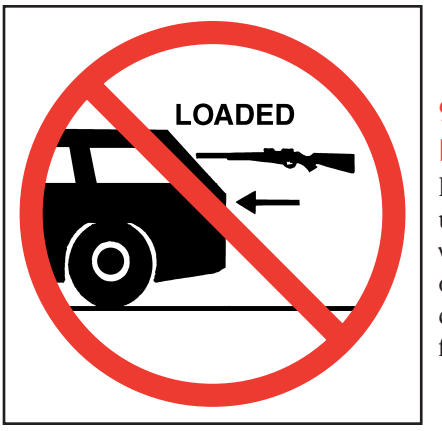
7. NEVER CLIMB A TREE OR FENCE WITH A LOADED FIREARM.

Put the firearm down carefully before climbing a fence, and unload it before climbing or descending a tree or jumping over a ditch or other obstruction. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. When in doubt, or whenever you are about to do anything awkward, unload your gun!

8. DON'T SHOOT AT A HARD SURFACE, OR AT WATER.

Bullets can glance off many surfaces like rocks or the surface of water and travel in unpredictable directions with considerable velocity.





9. NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.

Firearms should always be unloaded before being placed in a vehicle. A suitable carrying case or scabbard should be used to carry an unloaded firearm to and from the shooting area.

10. AVOID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WHEN SHOOTING.

Don't drink until the day's shooting is over. Handling firearms while under the influence of alcohol in any form, or medications that could affect your judgement or co-ordination, constitutes a criminal disregard for the safety of others. Also, do not handle or use firearms while taking any drugs or medication which may impair your ability to act safely.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF AN EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT: RUGER FIREARMS

One of the few American firearms manufacturers whose management has remained unchanged since starting in business, Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc., had its beginning in a small machine shop occupying a rented frame building in Southport, Connecticut. In January, 1949, with an initial investment of only $50,000 and an idea, William B. Ruger and Alexander M. Sturm started production of a .22 caliber autoloading pistol–a design which was so successful that it became the cornerstone upon which one of the most comprehensive lines of sporting firearms ever made in America was established. After Alex Sturm's death in 1951, William B. Ruger continued to direct the company alone and today, as Chairman of the Board, he is actively involved in the creative engineering of new products and continues to provide the leadership which has made this 50-year-old company a sound and successful enterprise.

Sturm, Ruger & Company, in this relatively short time, has established itself as a leading small arms design organization, developing a unique and broad line of fine quality sporting, military and police firearms to become one of the world's most famous producers of revolvers, pistols, rifles and shotguns. From 1949 thru 1999 Ruger craftsmen have built many millions of firearms.

During its five decades of growth and progress under the leadership of William B. Ruger, the company has developed a business philosophy and implemented policies which represent a constructive influence in the life of modern America. From the beginning, Sturm, Ruger & Company played a positive role in conservation efforts and has supported the interests of shooters through such groups as the National Rifle Association, National Shooting Sports Foundation, and many regional sportsmen's organizations. The company has always endeavored to market its firearms for constructive and recreational purposes, to emphasize the traditional aspects of shooting, to render meaningful public services and to encourage shooters in constructive and responsible participation in the shooting sports.

Today, Sturm, Ruger & Company is particularly mindful of those elements which have contributed to the creation of its success, and extends heartfelt thanks to its many loyal employees and customers.

A current catalog of Ruger firearms is available free upon request to Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc., Southport, CT 06490.

WHY NO WARRANTY CARD HAS BEEN PACKED WITH THIS NEW RUGER FIREARM

The Magnuson-Moss Act (Public Law 93-637) does not require any seller or manufacturer of a consumer product to give a written warranty. It does provide that if a written warranty is given, it must be designated as "limited" or as "full" and sets minimum standards for a "full" warranty. Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc. has elected not to provide any written warranty, either "limited" or "full", rather than to attempt to comply with the provisions of the Magnuson-Moss Act and the regulations issued thereunder. There are certain implied warranties under state law with respect to sales of consumer goods. As the extent and interpretation of these implied warranties varies from state to state, you should refer to your state statutes. Sturm, Ruger & Company wishes to assure its customers of its continued interest in providing service to owners of Ruger firearms.

STURM, RUGER & Company, Inc.
Southport, Connecticut 06490 U.S.A.
http://www.ruger-firearms.com

A COPY OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR ANY RUGER FIREARM IS AVAILABLE FROM THE FACTORY FREE ON REQUEST. THESE INSTRUCTION MANUALS CONTAIN IMPORTANT WARNINGS WHICH MUST BE UNDERSTOOD BEFORE USING THESE FIREARMS.

"RUGER", the Sturm, Ruger logo, "SINGLE-SIX", "BLACKHAWK", "REDHAWK", "SECURITY-SIX", "SPEED-SIX", "SERVICE-SIX", "BEARCAT", "OLD ARMY", "10/22", "MINI-14", "MINI THIRTY", "RANCH RIFLE", "M77", "77/22", "GP-100", "SP101", "P-85" and "VAQUERO" are registered U.S. trademarks.
"77/50" is a Ruger trademark.